



§195.48 Scope.

- Periodic reporting and reporting of accidents and safety-related conditions
- All pipelines subject to this part





Each operator must annually complete and submit DOT Form PHMSA F 7000-1.1 for each type of hazardous liquid pipeline facility operated at the end of the previous year.



An operator must submit the annual report by June 15 each year



A separate report is required for crude oil, HVL (including anhydrous ammonia), petroleum products, carbon dioxide pipelines, and fuel grade ethanol pipelines.



For each state a pipeline traverses, an operator must separately complete those sections on the form requiring information to be reported for each state.



§195.48 Scope.

An operator of a Category 3 rural lowstress pipeline meeting the criteria in § 195.12* is not required to complete those parts of the hazardous liquid annual report form PHMSA F 7000-1.1 associated with IM (Integrity Management) or high consequence areas

^{*}Changes to 195.12 effective October 1, 2011



An accident report is required for each failure in a pipeline system subject to this part in which there is a release of the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide transported resulting in any of the following:

(a) Explosion or fire not intentionally set by the operator.

(b) Release of 5 gallons or more of hazardous liquid or CO2,

 except that no report is required for a release of less than 5 barrels resulting from a pipeline maintenance activity if the release is:



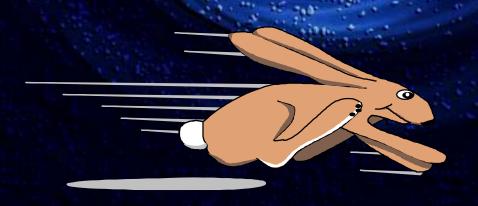
- (1) Not otherwise reportable under this section,
- (2) Not one described in Sec. 195.52(a)(4)
- (3) Confined to company property or pipeline right-of way, and
- (4) Cleaned up promptly,



- (c) Death of any person,
- (d) Personal injury necessitating hospitalization,

(e) Estimated property damage, including cost of clean-up and recovery, value of lost product, and damage to the property of the operator or others, or both, exceeding \$50,000.

(a) At the earliest practicable moment following discovery of a release of the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide transported resulting in an event described in 195.50





but no later than one hour after confirmed discovery, the operator of the system must give notice, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section of any failure that:



- (1) Caused a death or a personal injury requiring hospitalization;
- (2) Resulted in either a fire or explosion not intentionally set by the operator;



(3) Caused estimated property damage, including cost of cleanup and recovery, value of lost product, and damage to the property of the operator or others, or both, exceeding \$50,000;

(4) Resulted in pollution of any stream, river, lake, reservoir, or other similar body of water that violated applicable water quality standards,



(4) (Continued) caused a discoloration of the surface of the water or adjoining shoreline, or



(4) (Continued)
deposited a sludge or emulsion beneath
the surface of the water or upon
adjoining shorelines; or



(5) In the judgment of the operator was significant even though it did not meet the criteria of any other paragraph of this section.

classification

pollution

location

news coverage



(b) Information required. Each notice required by paragraph (a) of this section must be made to the National Response Center either by telephone to 800-424-8802 (in Washington, DC, 202-267-2675) or electronically at http://www.nrc.uscg.mil



- (1) Name, address and identification number of the operator.
- (2) Name and telephone number of the reporter.
- (3) The location of the failure.
- (4) The time of the failure.
- (5) The fatalities and personal injuries, if any.
- (6) Initial estimate of amount of product released in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section.



- (7) All other **significant** facts known by the operator that are relevant to the cause of the failure or extent of the damages.
- (c) **Calculation.** A pipeline operator must have a written procedure* to calculate and provide a reasonable initial estimate of the amount of released product.

*ADB - 10 - 01, January 26, 2010



(d) **New information**. Within 48 hours after the confirmed discovery of an accident, to the extent practicable, an operator must revise or confirm its initial telephonic notice required in paragraph (b) of this section



(d) New information (continued)

with a revised estimate of the amount of product released, location of the failure, time of the failure, a revised estimate of the number of fatalities and injuries, and all other significant facts that are known by the operator that are relevant to the cause of the accident or extent of the damages.

(d) New information (continued)

If there are no changes or revisions to the initial report, the operator must confirm the estimates in its initial report.





195.54 Accident reports.

- (a) an accident required to be reported under 195.50 must as soon as practicable but no later than 30 days after discovery, file an accident report on DOT Form 7000-1
- (b) must file supplemental reports with changes or additions within 30 days receiving any changes in information





SECTION 195.55

REPORTING SAFETY-RELATED CONDITIONS.





- (a) Shall report per 195.56 the following conditions involving pipelines in service:
 - (1) General corrosion that has reduced wall to less than required for MOP, and localized corrosion pitting that might result in leakage.

(2) Unintended movement or abnormal loading by environmental causes--floods, earthquake, etc.



(3) Any material defect or physical damage that impairs serviceability



(4) Any malfunction or operating error that causes pressure to exceed 110% of MOP



(5) A leak in a pipeline that constitutes an emergency.

Emergency is characterized by the need for immediate corrective action to protect the public and property.

(5) A leak in a pipeline the constitutes an emergency

Examples of leaks that may constitute an emergency are those that occur in residential or commercial areas in conjunction with a natural disaster, those where a flammable vapor is detected inside a building, and those that involve response by police or fire departments.

(6) Any safety-related condition that could lead to an imminent hazard and causes (other than abandonment) a 20% or more reduction in operating pressure or shutdown.



- (b) A report is not required for any safety-related condition that -
 - (1) Exists on a pipeline that is more than 220 yards from any building intended for human occupancy or outdoor place of assembly

EXCEPT FOR



EXCEPT FOR

For conditions that exist within the right-of-way of any ACTIVE:

Street



Highway Paved Road



Railroad



EXCEPT FOR (continued)

or that occur offshore or onshore where liquid could pollute river, stream, other body of water



(2) Is a reportable accident under 195.50 or results in an accident before filing deadline

IS AN ACCIDENT

(3) Is corrected by repair or replacement before filing deadline **EXCEPT** that reports are required for all conditions under (a)(1)

OTHER than localized corrosion pitting on an effectively coated and CP pipeline

(3) Is corrected by repair or replacement before filing deadline that reports are required and an are required to the sunder (a)

Possibilities

General corrosion - bare and not protected

General corrosion - coated and protected

Localized pitting - bare and not protected

Localized pitting - protected and not coated

(a) Each report must be filed (received by OPS) in writing within 5 working days (not including Saturdays, Sundays, or Federal holidays) after the day a representative of the operator determines the condition exists...

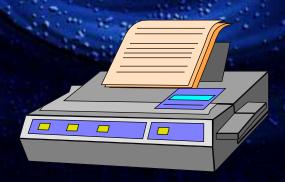
DETERMINE (definition)

To establish or ascertain definitely, as after:



investigation, reasoning or calculation.

(a)...but not later than 10 working days after the day a representative of the operator discovers the condition. Separate conditions may be described in a single report if they are closely related. To file a report by FAX, dial (202) 366-7128.



(a)...but not later than 10 working days after the day a representative of the operator discovers the condition. Separate conditions may be described in a single report if they are closely related. Reports may be transmitted by electronic mail to InformationResourcesManager@dot.gov, or by facsimile at (202) 366-7128.

DISCOVER (definition)

To gain knowledge of (something) through observation, study, or search;

to be the first to find, learn or observe.



195.56 **EXAMPLE**



(a) General. Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (e) of this section, an operator must submit each report required by this part electronically to PHMSA at http://opsweb.phmsa.dot.gov unless an alternative reporting method is authorized in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section.

(b) *Exceptions*. An operator is not required to submit a safety-related condition report (§195.56) or an offshore pipeline condition report (§195.67) electronically.

(c) Safety-related conditions. An operator must submit concurrently to the applicable State agency a safety-related condition report required by §195.55 for an intrastate pipeline or when the State agency acts as an agent of the Secretary with respect to interstate pipelines.

(d) Alternate Reporting Method. If electronic reporting imposes an undue burden and hardship, the operator may submit a written request for an alternative reporting method PHMSA

(d) Alternate Reporting Method. (continued)

The request must describe the undue burden and hardship. PHMSA will review the request and may authorize, in writing, an alternative reporting method. An authorization will state the period for which it is valid, which may be indefinite.

(d) Alternate Reporting Method. (continued)

An operator must contact PHMSA at 202-366-8075, or electronically to "<u>informationresourcesmanager@dot.gov</u>" to make arrangements for submitting a report that is due after a request for alternative reporting is submitted but before an authorization or denial is received.

(e) National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS). An operator must provide NPMS data to the address identified in the NPMS Operator Standards Manual available at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov or by contacting the PHMSA Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202) 366-4595.

195.59 Abandonment or deactivation of facilities

Last operator of an abandoned offshore pipeline facility, or each abandoned onshore pipeline facility that crosses over, under, or through a commercially navigable waterway must file a report.

195.59 Abandonment or deactivation of facilities.

After October 10, 2010, submitted to National Pipeline Mapping System (NPMS) in accordance with NPMS "Standards for Pipeline and Liquefied Natural Gas Operator Standards".

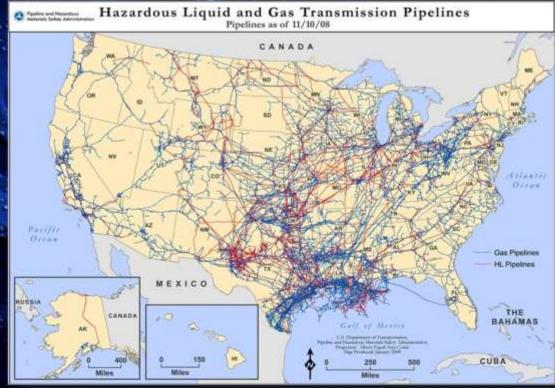
Include: date of abandonment, diameter, method of abandonment, and certification of information and abandonment.

- Each operator of a hazardous liquid pipeline facility must provide the following geospatial data to PHMSA for that facility:
- Geospatial data, attributes, metadata and transmittal letter appropriate for use in the National Pipeline Mapping System.

- Each operator of a hazardous liquid pipeline facility must provide the following geospatial data to PHMSA for that facility:
 - Geospatial data, attributes, metadata and transmittal letter appropriate for use in the National Pipeline Mapping System.
 - The name of and address for the operator.
 - The name and contact information of a pipeline company employee, to be displayed on a public Web site, who will serve as a contact for questions from the general public about the operator's NPMS data.

• This information must be submitted each year, on or before June 15, representing assets as of December 31 of the previous year.

Hazardous Liquid and Gas Transmission Pipelines



• If no changes have occurred since the previous year's submission, the operator must refer to the information provided in the NPMS Operator Standards manual available at www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov or contact the PHMSA Geographic Information Systems Manager at (202) 366-4595.

- Effective January 1, 2012, each operator of a hazardous liquid pipeline or pipeline facility, must obtain and Operator Identification Number.
- Operator who already has OPID must, by January 1, 2011, validate the information associated with each OPID number, and correct the information as necessary, but no later than June 30, 2012.
- Operator must use assigned OPID for all reporting requirements.

- Operator must electronically notify PHMSA if certain events;
- Notify not later than 60 days before the event occurs:
 - Construction of 10 or more miles of a new pipeline
 - Construction of a new pipeline facility



60 day notification of:

- •Construction or any planned rehabilitation, replacement, modification, upgrade, uprate, or update of a facility, other than a section of line pipe, that costs ≥\$10 million
- •If 60 day notice is not feasible because of an emergency, an operator must notify PHMSA as soon as practicable

60 day notification of:

- Construction of 10 or more miles of a new or replacement hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide pipeline;
- •Reversal of product flow direction when the reversal is expected to last more than 30 days. This notification is not required for pipeline systems already designed for bidirectional flow; or
- •A pipeline converted for service under § 195.5, or a change in commodity as reported on the annual report as required by § 195.49.

- Operator must notify PHMSA no later than 60 days after the following events:
 - Change of primary entity (OPID) for managing or administering a safety program required by this part covering pipeline facilities operated under multiple OPIDs
 - Change in name of operator
 - Change in entity responsible for existing pipeline, pipeline segment, pipeline facility, or LNG facility
 - Acquisition or divestiture of ≥ 50 miles of pipeline, pipeline system or existing pipeline facility subject to Part 195



Summary for Reporting Requirements of Part 195

- Operators should have:
 - Written procedures
 - Forms and information available
 - Review process and work
- Inspectors should check for:
 - Completeness and accuracy
 - Timely and appropriate reporting
 - Supplemental reports as required
 - Procedures for analyzing pipeline accidents to determine their causes (§195.402)



Information Websites

PHMSA Forms and Reporting Instructions

http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/library/forms

PHMSA Pipeline Safety Regulations

http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline/tq/regs

PHMSA National Pipeline Mapping System

http://www.npms.phmsa.dot.gov/

PHMSA National Registry of Pipeline and LNG Operators

http://opsweb.phmsa.dot.gov



